State Bar Court of California Hearing Department San Francisco

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Counsel For The State Bar

Robin Brune **Deputy Trial Counsel** 180 Howard Street

San Francisco, California 94105

Bar # 149481

Counsel For Respondent

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Bar # 47798

In the Matter Of: James G. Price

Bar # 119324

A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Case Number (s) 10-J-06042

(for Court's use)

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

OCT 1 2 2010

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

Submitted to: Assigned Judge

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND **DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING**

ACTUAL SUSPENSION

PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 10, 1985. (1)
- The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or (2) disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by (3)this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 10 pages, not including the order.
- A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of (5)
- The parties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading (6)"Supporting Authority."

In the Matter of James G. Price	Case number(-,. 10-J-06042
A Member of the State Bar	

NOLO CONTENDERE PLEA TO STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 Disciplinary Charges; Pleas to Allegations

There are three kinds of pleas to the allegations of a Notice of Disciplinary Charges or other pleading which initiates a disciplinary proceeding against a member:

- (a) Admission of culpability.
- (b) Denial of culpability.
- (c) Nolo contendere, subject to the approval of the State Bar Court. The court shall ascertain whether the member completely understands that a plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of culpability and that, upon a plea of nolo contendere, the court shall find the member culpable. The legal effect of such a plea shall be the same as that of an admission of culpability for all purposes, except that the plea and any admission required by the court during any inquiry it makes as to the voluntariness of, or the factual basis for, the pleas, may not be used against the member as an admission in any civil suit based upon or growing out of the act upon which the disciplinary proceeding is based. (Added by Stats. 1996, ch. 1104.) (emphasis supplied)

Rule 133, Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

- (a) A proposed stipulation as to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition must set forth each of the following:
 - (5) a statement that Respondent either
 - (i) admits the facts set forth in the stipulation are true and that he or she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct or
 - (ii) pleads nolo contendere to those facts and violations. If the Respondent pleads nolo contendere, the stipulation shall include each of the following:
 - (a) an acknowledgement that the Respondent completely understands that the plea of nolo contendere shall be considered the same as an admission of the stipulated facts and of his or her culpability of the statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct specified in the stipulation; and
 - (b) if requested by the Court, a statement by the Deputy Trial Counsel that the factual stipulations are supported by evidence obtained in the State Bar investigation of the matter (emphasis supplied)

I, the Respondent in this matter, have read the applicable provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code § 6085.5 and rule 133(a)(5) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California. I plead nolo contendere to the charges set forth in this stipulation and I completely understand that my plea must be considered the same as an admission of culpability except as state in Business and Professions Code section 6085.5(c).

Date //20/10

Signature

James G. Price Print Name

(Do n	ot write	above this line.)
(7)	No r	nore than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any ding investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
(8)	Pay: 6140	ment of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & 0.7. (Check one option only):
		until costs are paid in full, Respondent will remain actually suspended from the practice of law unless relief is obtained per rule 284, Rules of Procedure. costs to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: (hardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 284, Rules of Procedure) costs waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs" costs entirely waived
	Profe	avating Circumstances [for definition, see Standards for Attorney Sanctions for essional Misconduct, standard 1.2(b)]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances equired.
(1)	\boxtimes	Prior record of discipline [see standard 1.2(f)]
	(a)	State Bar Court case # of prior case 05-O-02811
	(b)	□ Date prior discipline effective June 19, 2007
	(c)	□ Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: 3-310(f)
	(d)	□ Degree of prior discipline public reproval.
	(e)	If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
(2)		Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by or followed by bad faith, dishonesty, concealment, overreaching or other violations of the State Bar Act or Rules of Professional Conduct.
(3)		Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
(4)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public or the administration of justice.
(5)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.
(6)		Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation or proceedings.
(7)		Multiple/Pattern of Misconduct: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing or demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(8)	\boxtimes	No aggravating circumstances are involved.

_	(Do not write above this line.) Additional aggravating circumstances:					
C			ating Circumstances [see standard 1.2(e)]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances are required.			
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not deemed serious.			
(2	2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client or person who was the object of the misconduct.			
(;	3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct and to the State Bar during disciplinary investigation and proceedings. Respondent has been cooperative in reaching a stipulation in this matter.			
(-	4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps spontaneously demonstrating remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.			
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.			
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.			
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted in good faith.			
(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and Respondent no longer suffers from such difficulties or disabilities.			
((9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.			
. ((10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.			
((11)		Good Character: Respondent's good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.			
((12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.			

Additional mitigating circumstances

(13) No mitigating circumstances are involved.

D. Discipline:

- Professional Conduct.
- Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the (3)State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation (4) and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.

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(5)		Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the period of probation. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of probation during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date, and cover the extended period.			
		In add	lition to all quarterly reports, a final report (20) days before the last day of the peri	t, contai iod of pr	ning the same information, is due no earlier than obation and no later than the last day of probation.
(6)		Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish to the monitor such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the probation monitor.			
(7)		Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the probation conditions.			
(8)	\boxtimes	Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.			
			No Ethics School recommended. Reason	on:	•
(9)		Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.			
(10)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:			
			Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions
			Medical Conditions		Financial Conditions
F. C	the	r Cor	ditions Negotiated by the Partie	es:	
	_				
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination: Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation during the period of actual suspension or within one year, whichever period is longer. Failure to pass the MPRE results in actual suspension without further hearing until passage. But see rule 9.10(b), California Rules of Court, and rule 321(a)(1) & (c), Rules of Procedure.			
			No MPRE recommended. Reason:	•	
(2)		Cal	ifornia Rules of Court, and perform the a	cts spec	t must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20 , cified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 ye date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.

(Do n	(Do not write above this line.)		
(3)		Conditional Rule 9.20, California Rules of Court: If Respondent remains actually suspended for 90 days or more, he/she must comply with the requirements of rule 9.20, California Rules of Court, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court's Order in this matter.	
(4)		Credit for Interim Suspension [conviction referral cases only]: Respondent will be credited for the period of his/her interim suspension toward the stipulated period of actual suspension. Date of commencement of interim suspension:	
(5)		Other Conditions:	

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

James G. Price

CASE NUMBER(S): ET AL.

10-J-06042

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

On July 26, 2004 the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California held an Order to Show Cause hearing against respondent in *In Re Patricia Ann Lehtinen*, case no. 03-46972 RN13.

On October 22, 2004 the Court issued its Findings of Fact, Opinion and Conclusions of Law. In its Findings of Fact, the Court found:

Patricia Ann Lehtinen retained respondent in October, 2004 for a bankruptcy. She had initially consulted with him in August, 2004. Respondent filed the bankruptcy on behalf of Lehtinen on December 2, 2004. He filed the schedules, statement of financial affairs and proposed Chapter 13 plan on December 22, 2004.

On February 19, 2004, the meeting of creditors was held. Respondent did not attend, but sent a special appearance counsel, Cal Zamanski. Lehtinen was not informed nor did she consent to Zamanski. At the meeting of creditors, the matter was continued to March 18, 2004 and the debtor was directed to file an amended plan.

On March 19, 2004, the Chapter 13 Trustee scheduled a confirmation hearing for June 3, 2004 and duly notified the respondent. Respondent failed to advise his client of the hearing.

On June 3, 2004, respondent failed to appear at the scheduled confirmation hearing on behalf of Lehitinen. She nonetheless found out about it and appeared on her own behalf.

Instead of attending Lehitnen's bankruptcy hearing, he attended another hearing in Alameda Superior Court on behalf of another client, Sheppard. On the morning of June 3, 2004, Sheppard had contacted respondent and requested his attendance at the Alameda Superior Court matter. Respondent appeared in the Alameda Superior Court matter.

On June 3, 2004, based, in part, upon Lehtinen's appearance and report to the Court that she had sold her home, the Court then confirmed Lehtinen's bankruptcy plan. Respondent was unaware that Lehtinen had appeared on June 3, 2004.

On June 4, 2004, respondent wrote Lehtinen a letter. In the letter he told her that the bankruptcy had been dismissed. He advised that she could re-file another bankruptcy or put her house on the market. Respondent did not check with the bankruptcy court before advising Lehtinen that her case was dismissed. Respondent's letter was based upon his assumption of what he thought would happen in the bankruptcy hearing due to his absence.

Respondent is a licensed real estate broker. On five occasions, Price solicited Lehtinen to utilize his broker's services. He solicited her on August 23, 2004; April 23, 2004, June 4, 2004, and on one occasion when he viewed Lehtiten's home. Lehtiten lost trust in respondent based upon matters related to his offering to arrange for re-financing of the home and the mortgage lender's condition that she use respondent as a broker. Respondent did not discuss with Lehtiten the potential conflict of interest of respondent acting in the dual capacity as her attorney in the bankruptcy as well as her real estate broker.

Respondent appealed the Court's ruling first to the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel, which affirmed the findings and remanded the matter for further proceedings for the trial court to consider certain ABA standards for determining the appropriate sanctions. (*Price v. Lehtinen* (*In re Lehtinen*) 3332 B.R. 404(9th Circ. BAP 2005). Respondent then appealed to the Ninth Circuit, which affirmed the BAP and found that the lower court's findings were by clear and convincing evidence. Respondent's petition for certiori to the Supreme Court was denied.

On April 19, 2010, the Bankruptcy court issued an Order Following Hearing After Remand Re: Sanction of Attorney Jim Price.

Conclusions of Law

- 1. By failing to attend the meeting of creditors, but instead sending special appearance counsel, and by failing to attend the June 3, 2004 hearing, respondent willfully, recklessly and repeatedly failed to perform, in violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 2. By failing to inform Lehtinen of his use of the special appearance counsel for the meeting of creditors; by failing to inform Lehtinen of the June 3, 2004 court hearing; and by failing to accurately inform Lehtinen of the results of the June 3, 2004 hearing, respondent failed to communicate, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(m).
- 3. By, on five occasions, soliciting Lehtinen for his real estate services, without discussing with her his potential conflict of interest; and by failing to appear on June 3, 2004 in order to place another client's matter, Sheppard, in priority over Lehtinen's, respondent violated his duty of loyalty to Lehtinen, and thereby failed to support the laws this state, in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(a).

PENDING PROCEEDINGS.

The disclosure date referred to, on page 2, paragraph A(7), was September 14, 2010.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of September 13, 2010, the prosecution costs in this matter are \$1,983. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct call for reproval or suspension for failure to perform, depending upon the extent of the misconduct and the degree of harm to the client. (Standard 2.4(b)). The Standards call for suspension or disbarment for failure to communicate, depending again on the gravity of the offense or the harm, if any, to the victim. (Standard 2.6 (a)).

Case law for failure to perform (a.k.a. abandonment) demonstrate a range of discipline from stayed suspension through actual suspension. In *Stuart v. State Bar* (1985) 40 Cal. 3d. 838, the attorney failed to answer defense interrogatories in one client matter, resulting in the dismissal of his client's case, and he received thirty days of actual suspension. Stuart had a prior private reproval. Furthermore, Stuart failed to cooperate with the client's follow-up counsel, failing to tell either the client or the counsel that the case had been dismissed.

In Franklin v. State Bar (1986) 41 Cal. 3d. 700, the attorney abandoned two matters, resulting in a 45 day actual suspension.

There is no case law on the violation of the duty of loyalty that is comparable to the facts of this case. The State Bar used the bankruptcy court's decision as a guide: in the underlying matter, the bankruptcy court suspended respondent for sixty days and ordered him to disgorge his fee.

(Do not write above this line.)		
In the Matter of JAMES G. PRICE	Case number(s): 10-J-06042	

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation Re Fact,

(Do not write above this line.)	Caco Number(a):
In the Matter Of	Case Number(s):
JAMES G. PRICE	10-J-06042
	ORDER
•	the parties and that it adequately protects the public, ed dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without
The stipulated facts as RECOMMENDED to t	nd disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINE the Supreme Court.
•	nd disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth PLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.
All Hearing dates are	vacated.
•	
•	
<u>.</u> .	
the stipulation, filed within 15 day or further modifies the approved s effective date of this dispositio	ulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify is after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies stipulation. (See rule 135(b), Rules of Procedure.) The in is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, is the 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)
Oct 12 2010	for I
Date	Judge of the State Bar Court
	LUCY ARMENDARIZ

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rule 62(b), Rules Proc.; Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on October 12, 2010, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

JEROME FISHKIN FISHKIN & SLATTER LLP 1111 CIVIC DR STE 215 WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

ROBIN BRUNE, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on October 12, 2010.

Bernadette C.O. Molina Case Administrator State Bar Court